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The *UNIVERSAL SPECTATOR*, AND WEEKLY JOURNAL.

By **Henry Stonecastle**, of *Lincoln's-Inn, Esq*;

SATURDAY, February 2, 1745.

I Design this Paper for one of those *Miscellanies* that I promised to give occasionally, when I had a sufficient Number of small Pieces to make one.

To the AUTHOR *of the* UNIVERSAL SPECTATOR.

Mr. SPECTATOR,

IF in any future Essay on the *Vanity of worldly Pursuits* the following Fable will help to put it in a new Light, it is at your Service.

BEtwixt two Towns a *spacious Common* lay,
A public Pasture, and a public Way:
There graz'd the *Steed* for tedious Journeys strong;
Here plods the patient *Passenger* along.
A *Youth* displeas'd to tread the weary Course,
To save his Legs, pursues the *straying Horse*;
Now courts with *empty Hat* the flying Steed,
Now runs, and sweats, and labours o'er the Mead.
Just wearied out, at last he seiz'd his *Prey*,
Close where the *Passenger* pursued his Way:
The *Passenger* accosts him with a Smile;
'You seem *fatigu'd*:—Pray, Sir, why all *this Toil*?'
The other with a short Disdain reply'd,
Panting for Breath, and spent;—'Why, Fool, *to ride*.'
The *Sage* rejoins:—'You've catch'd the Horse too late;
'Your Journey's o'er,—for look, Sir, here's the *Gate*.'

I am, Sir,
Your humble Servant, &c.

My Correspondent's Fable does not want an *Essay* either to explain or enforce it. Which of us has not eagerly follow'd his *favourite Horse*, till we saw too late that it could be of no Service?

To HENRY STONECASTLE, *Esq*;

SIR,

NOTHING has been a more frequent Subject of *Ridicule* with you Writers than the *Egotisms* you discover in one another; and yet I do not find that the *Use* of them has been in any great Degree laid aside, notwithstanding all your *Laughter*. Since Mr. ADDISON wrote his Essay on this Subject, *Egotists* have abounded in *England* as much as ever. We have had our *Historians* of this Class, whose Narratives have chiefly consisted of what related to the one Important ME: So contrary to the Practice of the great CÆSAR, who in a History of his *own Actions* never once speaks in his *own Person*. COLLEY CIBBER, our most eminent Egotist, was in some measure *excusable*, because he profess'd to compose an *Apology for his own Life and Writings*. But Bishop BURNET, who draws the *Characters* of a whole Age, and talks of *Kings* as of common Men, might very well have spared a little of the *Self Incense* that appears in the *History of his own Time*, where there is scarcely one other *beautiful Likeness*. I have now in my Hand a Pamphlet publish'd soon after his *first Volume*, in which the Writer, after endeavouring to rescue some great Names out of his *Black List*, has the following Remarks concerning what his *Lordship* says of the *great* Dr. GILBERT BURNET.

'Whatever Opinion he conceiv'd of others, who 'acted in more exalted Stations, it is very certain he 'had a good one of himself. He thought himself of 'the greatest Consequence in the World. The important Words, *I did so and so*, and *I was so and so*, are oftentimes repeated in his History. To enumerate a 'few of them. *I* fell into great Acquaintance and 'Friendships. *I* saw a great deal more than others. 'I have shew'd this History to my Friends, and they 'highly approved it. *I* undertook to write a History 'of the Reformation. *I* carried Dr. STILLINGFLEET 'to the Duke of *York*. *I* was offer'd Preferment. *I* was 'invited by the Prince and Princess of *Orange* to come 'to them. *I* was much trusted by them. *I* was forbid to see them. *I* was desired to go with the Prince. 'I perswaded Princess *Mary*. *I* must say something of 'Myself. These, with abundant other *I's*, are inter-'spersed in his History, to set out his All-sufficiency.'

The same Writer observes, that the Bishop is also very fond of the Word SO. *So* the nine Months were to run—*so* as soon as she had recovered—*so* he would not go—*so* pressing were her Friends—*so* here was Matter for Suspicion—*so* this was given out—*so* a great Meeting was called—*so* the Countess felt nothing—*so* that the Proof lay on the other Side—*so* it was looked on—with many other SO's, are to be met with in one Story only, that of the Pretender's Birth.

I look upon this last Passage to be as great an Instance of Meanness in *Writing*, as the former is of Vanity in the *Writer*. If you think them worthy a Place in your Paper, which is levell'd against *both these Faults*, they are here at your Service. If not, the Trouble they have cost me in *transcribing* is very inconsiderable.

I am, &c.

T. C.

DELIA *very Angry.*

POH! did ever one see such a *troublesome Bear?*
No, I will not get up from my Seat now, I swear.
Lord! what can you mean by this *Pulling* and *Teizing?*
Sure there's nothing so bad as a Man without Reason!
Come, prithee be quiet! For God's Sake! See there!
Why, you spoil all my *Work*, and all towzle my *Hair*.
You know it as well as myself do, or NANNY,
That *this Gown* must be fitted by *four.—Christ!* how can ye?
It has put me already quite into a *Flurry*.
Shuh! how can you do so, when one's in a Hurry?
It came but this Morning, you saw it brought in:
Not an Hour ago I had scarce *stuck a Pin*.
'Tis for *passionate* MARY, the Minister's Maid.—
When she gave me the *Stuff*, did you hear what she said?
What *Wishes* she wish'd, and what *Oaths* too she took,
That she'd *ronst me to Death* (and you know she's *a Cook*)
If I was not precisely as good as my Word:
For she goes to *a Burying?—Devil take ye!—O Lord!*
Now, arn't you *asham'd?*—Well, observe what I say:
If I speak t'ye again for *six Months* (Mark the Day!)
May you call me a *Fool*, Sir, as long as I live!
Do you think one has nothing to do, but *forgive?*

To the AUTHOR *of the* UNIVERSAL SPECTATOR.

SIR,

THE following *Imitation* of LA FONTAINE was given me by a Friend. If you do not remember ever to have seen it *in Print*, perhaps you may think it not quite unworthy that Distinction.

Yours, &c.

F. E.

LOVE and FOLLY. *A Fable.*

ALL LOVE is *Mystery* from first to last;
His Years still young, his *Childhood* never past.
His bearded *Arrows*, *Quiver*, *Torch*, and *Wings*,
Are all a Medley of mysterious Things.
'Tis not the Work of one short single Day,
That deep unfathom'd *Science* to display.
Nor do I mean, in my unpolish'd *Verse*,
A Matter of that Moment to rehearse:
My Aim alone is briefly to recite
How this *blind God* became depriv'd of *Sight*,
And what ensued thereon; which understood,
May prove perhaps no *Harm*, if not a *Good*:
The Truth may be by any *Lover* try'd,
For I shall nothing of myself decide.

It happen'd heretofore, upon a Day,
That LOVE and FOLLY were engag'd at *Play*:
The *former* then had *Eyes* to look about;
But a Dispute arising, *they fell out*.
LOVE was desirous to *refer* the Thing,
And would the *Gods* for *Arbitrators* bring:
But FOLLY wanting Patience to attend,
Refus'd to let *the Cause* so long depend;
And with one furious Blow bereav'd of *Light*
His *tender Orbs*—to roll in endless Night.

Incessant VENUS weeps, and wrings her Hands,
And dire Revenge of all the Gods demands:
Mother and *Woman*, judge how loud her *Cries!*
You may believe she *deafen'd* all the Skies.

Now all the Gods of the *Celestial Line*,
Together with th' *Infernal Judges* join,
And JOVE and NEMESIS assume their Place,
While VENUS represents th' *enormous Case*:
Her *Son* hereafter must at random *shoot*,
And not without a *Staff* dare stir a Foot.
What Pains proportion to such Crimes can bear?
What *Damage* or what *Cost* such Loss repair?

The *Court* attentive paus'd a certain Time,
Now weigh'd the *Punishment*, and now the *Crime*;
ASTRÆA also *ballanc'd* in the Scale
The *Party's Int'rest*, with the *publick Weal*.
But to conclude; the *Criminal* was *cast*,
And thus the *rigid Sentence* ran and past,
Confirm'd and *ratified* by Gods above:
"Henceforth let FOLLY serve for *Guide* to LOVE."

To Mr. STONECASTLE.

SIR,

THE following *Billet* was pick'd up in the Street, and had no Direction. Tho' it may have fail'd therefore of reaching the *Lady* intended, possibly it may serve for a Kind of Model in a *mighty passionate* Case.

Yours, D. G.

MADAM,

IF you please to remember what I told you in a former Letter, I need not repeat it in this, That I *love you*. But why did I say, *not repeat it?* Since 'tis impossible for me to *see* you or to *hear* you named, without confessing it in *my Behaviour*. How then is it possible for me to *write* to you, and not to declare it in every Line?

'Tis a great Misfortune, and what distracts me every Time I think of it, that *all Declarations* of Love are so much *alike*, and yet that there is so much *Difference* in the *Sentiments* of those who make them. I *love you more* than it is *common* for Man to love, and for this very reason am able to *say less* than is commonly said on such Occasions. For tho' I find myself *constrain'd* to write to you, yet I tremble whenever I take my Pen in Hand, lest I should say more than you should be desirous to *know*, or willing to *forgive*.

Yet give me leave, Madam, just to take Notice, that since I have seen you, my *Health*, both of Body and Mind, has been manifestly impaired. If I were to ask the Advice either of a *Physician* or a *Divine*, I dare say my Prescription would be, *never to see you more, nor even to think of you*. But could I follow such Counsel? As well might they advise me not to see the *Sun*, nor to think of *Happiness*.

Would you be more fully acquainted with my Case? Reflect impartially on *yourself*, and think what that Love must be, whose Object is such a *World of Charms*. 'Twould be *unjust*, nay, 'twould be almost *impossible*, for any one to consider you with such Attention as I have done, and *not to love you*. If all that know you, therefore, are not your *Admirers* as I am, it is because they have thought *less justly* of you.

May I presume, Madam, to make one small Request, for a *present Reward* of my Passion? 'Tis only, That you would condescend to be *convinced* of the *Reality* of it: That you would give me leave to *wait on you*, and make a more expressive Declaration of what I feel: At least, that you would, in a Line or two, favour me with your Sentiments concerning *me*, and my present *Address*. If your Answer be not altogether such as my *Truth* deserves, for Heaven's Sake let it not be cruel! Give me at least so much Encouragement, as that I may *wish live* till I know your Mind farther.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Constantinople, Dec. 17. Selim Effendi, Secretary of the Treasury, set out last Month for Bassora, from whence he will repair to the Great Mogul's Court, in order to execute a Commission from the Grand Signor. As our Army on the Side of Persia has suffer'd very much the last Campaign, the Ministers of the Divan are actually deliberating on Ways and Means not only to compleat it, but also to reinforce it with 10,000 Foot. In the mean time Orders have been sent to all the Bashaws to get the Troops in their respective Provinces in readiness to take the Field in the Month of March next. We hear that the Kan of the Tartars will furnish the Port with a Body of *Six Thousand* Men.

We hear from the Frontiers, that two Persian Colonels are come over to our Army, and as they have declar'd that they have something very important to communicate to the Porte, they are to be brought hither.

Genoa, Jan. 9. The Spaniards daily advance towards this Republick, and we expect the Infant Don Philip will be here in a few Days. By the Retreat of the Piedmonteze Troops that were at Oneglia, Loano and Places adjacent, the King of Sardinia has lost all Communication with the Sea.

Madrid, Jan. 12. They write from Cadiz, that the French Squadron under the Chevalier de Caylus, consisting of nine Men of War, set Sail from that Port the 31st of last Month for the West-Indies, and that the Day before a Swedish Register Ship likewise sailed from thence for the Havanna.

Augsbourg, Jan. 16. We have receiv'd Advice that on the 13th Instant Prince James-Ernest of Lichtenstein, Bishop of Olmutz, was elected Archbishop of Saltzbourg.

Hanover, Jan. 19. A few Days since the Regency sent two Officers to the Castle of Osterode, to signify to Marshal Belleisle and his Brother, that the King of Great Britain's Intention was, that they should be carry'd to England. Orders were given at the same time to make these two Generals set out for Harbourg, from whence they are to be conducted to Staden, and from thence to Cuxhaven, the Place where they are to embark.

Ratisbon, Jan. 21. The Report that Amberg had been taken by the Austrians is not confirm'd. They attack'd that City very vigorously 'till the 11th Instant, but as they had not Cannon enough to do the Business, they have thought fit to leave a Body of Troops to block it up, and in the mean time to seize upon several other Places in the Upper Palatinate. This Design has succeeded; for we have receiv'd Advice, that they have made themselves Masters of Dietfurt, Berngries, Hemau and Newmarck; in which last Town there was a Garrison of about 1500 Men, who, after a vigorous Defence for two Days, were oblig'd to surrender Prisoners of War: The greatest Part of the fine Regiment of Hohenzollern, Dragoons, in the Emperor's Service, are in the Number of the Prisoners.

There was a Body of Imperial Troops assembled at Straubingen, and we reckon they began their March as yesterday; but whether to pass the Danube in that Neighbourhood, or to come to Kelheim and join the French is more than we know. The Austrians seem a little alarm'd at it; at least we observe a great Bustle amongst them, especially at Stadt-am-hoff, the Garrison of which has been considerably reinforced. There is another Body of French Troops, making about 16,000 Men, already arriv'd on the Frontiers of the Upper Palatinate from Swabia; but as the Weather is very sharp we suppose they will be oblig'd to suspend their March.

Ratisbon, Jan. 28. Since the Emperor's Death the Bavarian Troops keep quiet in their Quarters, and so do the French. General Bernclau being impatient to know whether this Inaction is to be attributed to any Disposition in the Court of Munich to come to an Accommodation with the Queen of Hungary, he has dispatched a Courier to Vienna for Information on this Head: In the mean Time he keeps his Troops in Readiness to execute whatever Orders he may receive.

Munich, Jan. 22. The 20th Instant, between Eight and Nine at Night, the Emperor died of the Gout in his Stomach, after a few Days Illness. About Two in the Afternoon that Day, his Imperial Majesty muttering up all the Strength he had left, discours'd about half an Hour with the Prince his Son, and gave him Advice in regard to the Measures he should pursue after his Decease. As soon as the Emperor expir'd, the new Elector and the Empress Dowager having shut themselves up with Count Preysing and a Secretary of the Cabinet, they dispatch'd, about Ten o'Clock at Night, a Courier to Vienna, in order to propose a Suspension of Arms to the Queen of Hungary: At the same Time another Courier took the Route of Bohemia, with important Dispatches for the King of Poland, Elector of Saxony. After these two Couriers were dispatch'd the Elector set out for Nymphenbourg, accompany'd by Count Preysing and two Secretaries of the Cabinet. Count Thoring is retir'd to his Estate. The new Elector, whom the Emperor declar'd a Major a little before his Death by a publick Act, will be 18 Years old the 28th of next March.

Munich, Jan. 24. It is confirm'd that the Elector has proposed a Suspension of Arms to the Queen of Hungary. At the same Time his Electoral Highness sent Orders to his Generals not to commit any Hostilities against the Austrians; which Orders he communicated to the Count de Segur, Commandant of the French Troops, entreating him to suspend provisionally all Military Operations.

Munich, Jan. 27. The Corpse of the late Emperor was inhumed the 25th Instant. The Veldt Marshal Count Seckendorff resolved, upon Account of his great Age, to demand Leave of the Elector to resign the Employments which the late Emperor conferr'd on him: His Electoral Highness has granted his Request, and told him that he should not forget the Services he had render'd his Father. Count Seckendorff keeps his Regiment of Bavarians.

Berlin, Jan. 23. By an Express who arriv'd here the 20th Instant, the King has receiv'd the following Account of the new Advantages gain'd by the Prince of Anhalt-Dessau over the Austrian Troops.

'After having pursu'd them (the Austrians) as far 'as Neustadt, and oblig'd them to abandon that Post, 'as well as Holtzeplotz, Leobschultz and Grebnich, 'the Prince of Anhalt-Dessau divided his Forces into 'three Columns, two of which advanced towards the 'River Oppa, while the third turn'd off to the Left towards Ratibor. At their Approach the Enemy retired with great Precipitation from Jagerndorff, and 'immediately after from Troppau: The Troops they had at Ratibor, Oderberg and several other Posts along 'the Oder, likewise evacuated the same. Our Troops 'charg'd them vigorously in their Retreat, and kill'd 'and wounded many of them, besides a considerable 'Number taken Prisoners. The Austrians having thus 'retreated from the foresaid Posts, they march'd away 'all in one Body, having their Rear Guard cover'd by 'four Regiments of Hussars. The Prince of Anhalt detach'd in pursuit of them the Regiments of Zietben 'and Malachowsky, Hussars, who attack'd them with 'so much Bravery, that after putting them in disorder 'they kill'd and wounded a great many of them, and 'took 110 Prisoners. The Prince continued the Pursuit so vigorously, that he has oblig'd the Austrians to 'repass the Mora, and retreat beyond the Mountains 'into Moravia, and even under the Cannon of Olmutz. 'By these Advantages the Upper Silesia, except some 'Districts near the Oder, is entirely deliver'd from the 'Austrian Troops. Besides the Prisoners taken from 'the Enemy, our Troops carry'd off a great deal of 'Baggage, Equipages, &c.

Hambourg, Jan. 23. We have Advice from Warsaw, that the Treaty of a Quadruple Alliance between his Britannick Majesty, the King of Poland Elector of Saxony, the Queen of Hungary, and the States General of the United Provinces, was sign'd the 8th Instant by the Ministers of the said Powers. They add, that the Court of Russia, and some other Potentates, will be invited to accede to this Treaty.

Hambourg, Jan. 29. Count Belleisle arriv'd the 24th Instant at Staden, but the Marshal, his Brother did not reach that Place 'till the 26th, having been taken ill on the Road. They are to tarry there with their Retinue 'till the Elb is clear of Ice, after which they will embark on board the two English Frigates actually waiting for them.

Brussels, Jan. 28. The Courier which the Government dispatch'd to London is come back, and we hear that the English and Hanoverian Troops in these Provinces have receiv'd Orders to hold themselves in readiness to march, and regulate their Motions by those of the French.

Dusseldorp, Jan. 29. The Duke of Aremberg has demanded of the Bailywicks of Gladbach and Phalen 6000 Rations of Forrage, upon Pain of Military Execution. The Elector of Cologne no sooner received the Express with the News of the Emperor's Death, but he declar'd his Intention to go to Munich.

Dusseldorp, Feb. 2. We hear from Bachum, that the Duke of Aremberg called a Council of War as soon as he had had Advice of the Emperor's Death, the Result of which was to march the Confederate Army towards Francfort.

Paris, Jan. 25. The Pretender's Son set out a few Days since with six Post-Chaises, and 'tis given out that he is gone to the Infant Don Philip's Army.

From the London Gazette.

Petersbourg, Dec. 29. His Imperial Highness, the Duke of Holstein, having been taken ill upon the Road of the Small Pox, at a Village which lies nearer Moscow than Petersbourg, the Empress immediately, upon the Receipt of this disagreeable News, set out for that Place, and her Majesty's Return is uncertain; however, his Highness is thought to be out of Danger, his Small Pox being a very favourable Sort.

Vienna, Jan. 23. Prince Charles return'd on the 21st Instant to the Army in Silesia, to see if he can remedy the Mischief occasion'd by the Retreat from Jagerndorf. It is thought his Highness will not be absent above eight Days. During the Time he was here, he did not appear in Publick, nor was accessible to the Foreign Ministers.

Hambourg, Jan. 19. We have just receiv'd Advice that the Queen of Hungary's Embassador, Count Rosenberg, has dispatch'd a Courier to Vienna with the important News, that before the Russian Court left Moscow, Orders were issued for assembling the different Corps of Troops, which are quarter'd in the conquer'd Provinces along the Baltick, and in the Ukraine, together with a Body of 17,000 Cossacks; all which are to hold themselves in Readiness to march upon the first Orders, with a proper Train of Artillery, and that Magazines were preparing for them at Riga, Kiow, and Smolensko. M. Heinzen has receiv'd a Rescript from his Court with the like Information.

Hague, Jan. 29. By our freshest Letters from the Lower Rhine, General Sommerfeldt, the Lieutenant Generals Smissaert and Wengen, and Major General Paoli, were at Cologne, waiting the Arrival of the Duke of Aremberg, who took up his Head Quarters on the 25th Instant at the Castle of Boeckum near that Place.

Hague, Feb. 2. Yesterday Noon the Right Hon. Philip Earl of Chesterfield, his Britannick Majesty's Embassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the States General, arriv'd here. Count Saxe has lately had an Apoplectick Fit at Paris, and is thought to be in a dangerous Way.

SCOTLAND.

Edinburgh, Jan. 21. A very remarkable Incident happen'd last Week: About three Years ago one Sheriff, a Clothier in Musselburgh, was missing, and suppos'd to have been murder'd as the Effect of a drunken Quarrel; but the Fact was, that very near his own House he was press'd and hurry'd on board a Man of War's Boat, which carry'd him off, notwithstanding his Remonstrances; the Ship sail'd the next Morning, and for after for the West-Indies, where he has been 'till of late. In the mean time, his inconsolable Widow imagin'd his Ghost appear'd oft, and, to dry her Tears, married, and has a Child some Weeks old. What will be the Consequence of this odd Adventure is uncertain.

Private Letters from Bamff advise, that on the 11th Instant the Ship of David Allan, as she was going out of the Harbour of Guthrie, had the Misfortune to strike on the Rocks without the Piers, whereby her Rudder was beat off, and she sprung such a Leak that she soon after sunk in the Bay: The Men were with Difficulty sav'd, but they lost all their Cloaths and Chests.

Upon the 5th Instant died at Kelso, after a Week's Illness, in the 41st Year of his Age, much regretted by all his Friends and Acquaintance, Capt. John West, Commander of a Troop in the Hon. Col. Gardner's Regiment of Dragoons.

COUNTRY NEWS.

Bristol, Jan. 26. A few Days ago one William Moore, a Ropemaker, was committed to Ivelchester Gaol for robbing a Scotch Pedlar of his Pack, after they had been drinking together at the Weavers-Arms in Bedminster. It seems they walk'd together 'till they came near Bedminster Church-Lane, when Moore took an Opportunity to push the Scotchman over the Bank, and forcibly took away his Pack and made off with it; but the Man crying out Murder, and one of the Neighbours coming to his Help, the Robber was pursued and taken, tho' late in the Evening, but made his Escape and was at length taken selling some of the Scotchman's Goods on Redcliff-Hill.

The Townshend Privateer, Capt. Lewis, of this Port has taken the Fidelle, Capt. Lagere, from Martinico of 200 Tons, laden with 280 Hogsheads of Sugar and 110 Casks of Coffee, and brought her into Kingroad, after an Engagement of three Hours and an half, in which the French had five Men wounded, but none kill'd. She carried 10 Guns and 38 Men, and left Martinico the 28th of November in Company with four other Ships, and brings Advice, that several English Vessels with Provisions, and a Ship and Snow from Africa, were taken and carried into Martinico.

Yesterday we receiv'd the disagreeable News of the following Ships being taken by a French Man of War

of 26 Nine-pounders and 280 Men, viz. the Marlborough, Hill; (the Captain was ſhot thro' the Head the firſt Volley of Small-Arms they fir'd) the Swallow, Long, both bound from Cork to Jamaica; the Martha of Liverpool, and the Sarah of Lancaſter. And we hear the Man of War was in Chace of the reſt of the Fleet, which conſiſted of 13 Sail; they left Cork the 4th Inſtant, and on the 11th this Man of War fell in with Part of them. Some Days after ſhe alſo took the George, Edwards, from Philadelphia, but ſhe was ranſom'd for 600 l. by Mr. Goodſon, Supercargoe of the Swallow, who is arriv'd here, and brought this Advice.

The above Man of War came out of Breſt in Company with another, which ſhe loſt the Day before ſhe met this Fleet: Had they been both together, 'tis thought the whole Fleet muſt have been taken.

Norwich, Jan. 26. Laſt Tueſday, upon the Complaint of an Officer in the Guards recruiting here, Mr. Taylor, a conſiderable Farmer at Eccles, was fin'd in the Penalty of 5 l. by Order of four Juſtices for the County; it being prov'd upon him, that he had aſſiſted a Servant of his in deſerting, after he had been inliſted by the Officer.

LONDON.

It is a vulgar Error, that a *Roman Catholick* Prince only is capable of being elected Emperor; the *Golden Bull*, made long before the *Reformation*, ſaying no more than that he ſhall be a *Chriſtian*, and *eighteen Years* of Age.

His Electoral Highneſs of *Mentz* having now the *Adminiſtration of the Empire*, and conſequently the Right of fixing the Day for a *new Election*, much depends upon clearing his Dominions of *French Troops*, that he may be able to act at *Liberty* in this Criſis.

The Number of Forces to be employ'd in Flanders for the preſent Year is 28,107, being 7000 more than were employ'd laſt Year.

And the 4000 taken from the Eſtabliſhment of Great Britain for the preſent Year will be ſent Abroad, and 3000 more are to be draughted out of the Regiments in Great Britain to be ſent with them.

Two Regiments of Foot have Orders to march from Scotland to England, in order to embark for Flanders.

We hear that all the Officers are order'd to repair to their Regiments by the Middle of this Month.

We hear that James Oſwald, Eſq; is re-elected Member of Parliament for the Burghs of Dyſert, Kircaldie, &c. in Scotland.

The King has been pleas'd to grant to the Right Hon. the Lady Katherine Pelham the Office of Ranger of Greenwich-Park, and Houſe-keeper of the Palace there.

Laſt Week Beeſton Long, Eſq; of Biſhopſgate-Street, an eminent Merchant in the Jamaica Trade, one of the Directors of the Royal Exchange Aſſurance, was married at Little Trinity Church in the Minories, to Miſs Cropp of Fenchurch-Street, only Daughter of the late Abraham Cropp, Eſq; a very agreeable Lady, with a Fortune of 30,000 l.

Laſt Saturday was married at the Portugal Embaſſador's, the Right Hon. the Lord Viſcount Dillon, to Lady Charlotte Lee, Daughter of the late Earl of Litchfield, and Siſter of the preſent Earl.

Laſt Monday died, at his Seat at Upton in the County of Eſſex, Sir Robert Smyth, Bart. who was Member of Parliament for Andover in 1695, and married Anne, one of the Daughters of Henry Whitehead, of Titherly in Hampſhire, Eſq; by whom he had Iſſue three Sons, Trafford, Robert and Henry, and two Daughters, Anne and Jane; Trafford married twice; firſt, Conway, Daughter and Heireſs of Thomas Hackett, Biſhop of Downe and Connor, by whom he had four Sons, Trafford, Robert, James and John, and one Daughter, Conway; ſecondly, Mrs. Anne Whatton, Neice of Sir John Whatton, of Leiceſter, Knt. by whom he had no Iſſue, and dying in Jan. 1731-2, was ſucceeded in Eſtate by his eldeſt Son, Trafford, of Mouſley in Surrey, who is unmarried, and likewiſe now ſucceeds his Grandfather, Sir Robert, in Title and Eſtate.

Private Letters from Oſtend adviſe, that Capt. Alexander Cockran, belonging to the Regiment of Welch Fuzileers, died there a few Days ago.

Laſt Week died, at his Seat in Devonſhire, Richard Thompſon, Eſq; who ſerv'd the Office of High Sheriff for the County in the Year 1727: His Eſtate, which is very conſiderable, he has bequeath'd to his Nephew, Mr. John Thompſon, a young Gentleman of about Fifteen, now at Eton School.

We hear that the Rev. Mr. Crewe (third Son of John Crewe, Eſq; of Crewe in Cheſhire, and Chaplain to his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales) will have the Deanery of Litchfield, vacant by the Death of the Rev. Dr. Penny, late Dean thereof.

On Saturday laſt a Diſpenſation paſs'd the Great Seal to enable Cuts Barton, M. A. Chaplain to his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales, to hold the Rectory of St. Andrew, Holbourn, in the County of Middleſex and Dioceſe of London, together with the Rectory of Lavor Parva, in the County of Eſſex and Dioceſe aforeſaid.

Laſt Week came on the Election of a Lecturer for the Pariſh of St. Alphage within Cripplegate, when the Rev. Mr. Villette, Curate of St. Luke, a Gentleman well reſpected, was unanimouſly choſen in the room of the Rev. Mr. Reading, deceas'd.

The Journeymen Taylors who attended the Door of the Houſe of Commons, laſt Week, to deliver their printed Caſe to the Members, ſet forth in their Petition to that Honourable Houſe, the Hardſhips they ſuffer'd, by being depriv'd of the Liberty which all the reſt of his Majeſty's Subjects quietly enjoy, and which before the enacting of one particular Law, of a late Date, they humbly conceiv'd muſt be acknowledg'd to be their Birth-Right ſecur'd to them by Magna Charta, and the antient Conſtitution of this Realm, which has always preſerved a juſt and equitable Subordination, with Reſpect to the Liberties of a free People.

Laſt Week the Baker's Apprentice, who was lately tried at Guildhall, for attempting to poiſon his Miſtreſs, was ſentenc'd to pay 20 l. ſuffer three Years Impriſonment, and to find Sureties for his good Behaviour for ſeven Years.

Tueſday came on at the Court of King's Bench in Weſtminſter-Hall, the Trial of Dogan the Prieſt for enliſting Men into the Service of the King of Spain, when after a Trial which laſted from Ten o'Clock in the Morning 'till after Eight o'Clock at Night, and the Fact being fully prov'd upon him by a Number of Evidences, the Jury, which was a ſpecial one, after being out about an Hour, brought him in guilty, and he is to receive Sentence the laſt Day of this Term. About Eleven o'Clock he was brought to Newgate under a ſtrong Party of the Foot Guards.

On Saturday laſt as Mr. Robert Iſaacs, of Carnarvonſhire, Dealer in Sheep and Beaſts, was going from Stoney-Stratford to Towceſter in Northamptonſhire, he was attack'd by two Footpads, one a very tall Man, the other middle-fiz'd, who robb'd him of 41 l. 1 s. and his Pocket-Book, and wounded him below the Chin with a large Knife in ſo dangerous a Manner that 'tis fear'd he cannot recover, and now lies at the Wheatſheaf in Towceſter.

Laſt Saturday Night, about Ten o'Clock, as Mrs. Sampſon, Wife of Mr. Sampſon, a Wine-Cooper in Eaſt-Smithfield, was coming from a Friend's Houſe in St. Katharine's, ſhe was attack'd by two Ruffians near the King's Brewhouſe; one of whom held her by the Throat while the other robb'd her of four Guineas and ſome Silver, and then they made off.

The Merchants of Amſterdam have preſented a long Memorial to the States General, ſetting forth, that the French no longer regard their High Mightineſſes Flag, but take all the Ships they meet with, to the incredible Damage of their Commerce in all its Branches.

By a Letter from Maryland, dated the 6th of December, we have Advice, that his Majeſty's Ship the Launceſton, Capt. Warren, has taken a French Man of War of thirty Guns, between New-York and Boſton, after a very obſtinate Engagement, in which the French Ship was aſſiſted by two Privateers, who, 'tis ſuppos'd, got off.

The City of Bourdeaux, ——, from the Weſt-Indies, with 371 Hogſheads of Sugar, 67 Caſks and 20 Bags of Coffee, and 705 Elephants Teeth, is taken by the Boyne Privateer, and brought into Kinſale.

Capt. Geary, of the Cheſter Man of War, chaced a French Privateer of 16 Guns and 130 Men within Reach of the Guns of the Fortifications of Uſhant: Upon the third Broadſide of the Cheſter the Privateer went to the Bottom, and all the Crew periſh'd. They fought ſo under Cover that not one of them was ſeen. The Cheſter had her Main-Maſt wounded, and receiv'd ſeveral Shot in her Hull.

The St. Joſeph of St. Sebaſtian's, Don Hyacinth Arroſtego, a Spaniſh Packet, with 33 Hands on board, (taken the 11th Inſtant by the Princeſs Auguſta Privateer of London, Capt. Elias Legroſs, is arriv'd at Plymouth; into which Place the Wolf Sloop of War was chas'd by a French Privateer the 24th Inſtant.

The Nelly, Shea, from Waterford for Faro and Gibraltar, was taken the 22d of laſt Month by the Atalanta, a French Man of War, off Cape Spartel.

The Grand Duke, Mauger, from Leghorn for London, with 160 Bales of Silk on board, was taken in the Soundings by the John and Joſeph, of 350 Tons and 30 Guns, a Privateer from St. Maloes; but five Days after was retaken by the Warren Galley, Huddy, and the Saltaſh, Huddy, two Privateers belonging to London, and is carry'd into Falmouth. The above Captains Huddy met with a French Ship foundering, out of which they took ſeventy Hogſheads of Wine.

The Fidelity, Fox, from Newfoundland for Liſbon, is taken by a French Privateer and carried into Bayonne.

Extract of a Letter from an Officer belonging to the Blanchus Privateer, Thomas Wadham, Commander, 200 Tons, 18 Six-Pounders, &c. dated Breſt, Jan. 9.

'On the 3d Inſtant we took a Snow laden with Wine 'and Brandy, which in ſome Meaſure was the Occaſion 'of our being taken and brought in here; for two Days 'after, about Eight o'Clock in the Morning, we eſpied 'a large Sail about three Leagues to Leeward, Wind 'then N. N. E. on which our Captain order'd the 'Prize to keep her Wind, and we bore down to ſee 'what ſhe was, and found her a large Dane, bound to 'Copenhagen; by this time the Weather came on ſo 'foggy that we loſt Sight of our Prize, ſo haul'd the 'Wind to ſtand after her; but it clearing up a little, 'we eſpy'd two large Ships, which we took to be Martinico-Men, one ſteering towards us, the other more 'Eaſterly, on which we tack'd and ſtood for the former, 'but it coming on thick Weather again, could not ſee 'her 'till we were within Gun-Shot, and then we found 'her to be a French Ship of Force: We, however, engag'd her for about nine Glaſſes, in which time ſhe 'ſhot away our Main-Top-Maſt and the Fore-Topſail 'Yard, with all our Braces, Clevelines, and Mizen-'Shrouds, kill'd one of our Men, and wounded ſeveral; 'and we in our Turn diſabled her as bad, or worſe, for 'ſhe receiv'd ſeveral Shot between Wind and Water, 'her Main-Maſt ruin'd, &c. and we ſhould have 'taken her, had it not been for the other Ship of thirty 'Guns, Nine-Pounders, and 360 Men, which had re-'taken our Prize, and by that Means knew our 'Strength (which by manning our Prizes was then re-'duced to about eighty Men) ſo came down with Cou-'rage, with whom we alſo engag'd, and receiv'd two 'Broadſides from her; but finding ſhe was determin'd to 'board us, and threatning to cut us in Pieces without 'Mercy; and being between two Fires, without any 'Hopes of eſcaping, we ſtruck to this ſecond Ship. 'The firſt had 26 Nine-Pounders, and 310 Men, ſo 'that we were greatly overpower'd by Numbers of 'Men and Guns. The firſt Ship confeſs'd ſhe would 'have ſtruck had the other not come up; and we were 'all determin'd to die or take her, had not her Second 'come to her Aſſiſtance.

Letter from Capt. Redmond of the Surprize Privateer, dated Falmouth, Jan. 21.

'On the 7th Inſtant, at Six in the Morning, in Lat. 46, we made a Sail, which we gave Chace to, and upon the Day clearing up, found ſhe had three Sloops in Company. At Eight we came up with her and fir'd a Gun, upon which ſhe hoiſted a French Enſign and Pennant, and in Half an Hour we came along-ſide of her, within Piſtol-ſhot, and ſo continued for ſix Hours and a Half before ſhe ſtruck. The Wads of our Guns ſet her on Fire four Times during the Action. One of the Sloops bore down upon us, and gave us three Broad-ſides; but finding the large Ship greatly diſabled, was glad to ſheer off. Our Rigging was ſo cut in Pieces, that it was a conſiderable Time before we could get a Boat out to go aboard her; ſo that it was Four in the Afternoon before we took Poſ-ſeſſion of her, when we found her to be of ſuperior Force. She belong'd to the French Eaſt-India Company, was built at Blackwall, and call'd the Apollo; 700 Tons, 22 Six-pounders, 10 Four-pounders, and 160 Men, and had been but four Days out of Port-Louis, bound to the River Senegal; the Captain's Name is Dennis Picard. We left only her Main and Fore-top-maſt ſtanding, which were ſo damag'd, that tho' we ſecur'd them in the beſt Manner we could, they went over her Side the Night following, which depriv'd us of the Uſe of the Pumps, and ſhe had re-ceiv'd ſo much Damage between Wind and Water, that ſhe founder'd the next Day about two Leagues to the Windward of us; we could not poſſibly ſend her any Aſſiſtance, our Ship being torn in her Sails and Rigging, and both my Top-maſt wounded, that we could carry no Sail but our Courſes, it blowing very hard; but it luckily happen'd there was a Launch on board her of about 12 Tons, which the People got into; and when ſhe went down it floated, that they happily got clear of her and came all ſafe on board of me, tho' it blew hard and the Sea ran very high: there were 91 in Number, French and Engliſh. The Enemy had 28 Men kill'd, and about [illegible] wound-ed, moſt of whom loſt their Limbs. We had no body kill'd, and but one Boy wounded, who ſince dead. We were very much inferior to them in Num-ber, having ſent 10 Men with a Prize to Liſbon, and

'had above 30 sick; so that we could not muster above '110 Men able to do Duty, and were so badly off for 'Seamen, that we were oblig'd to put an Officer to each 'Gun. There was a continual Fire the whole Action, 'and I believe not less than 200 Shot went thro' her 'Hull. Never was a Ship fought with more Obstina-'cy, nor carried against so great a Superiority; for 'they thought themselves so sure of taking us, that 'they had got their Irons on Deck ready to put on us. 'The Captain informs me, that she had to the Value 'of 100,000l. on board, for the Account of the Com-'pany, besides private Trade, which they valued at 'near 30,000l. and reckon the Ship worth 10,000l 'She had four Casks of Dollars on board. There were '10 major Officers and 25 inferior ones; but her Men 'fought under so good Cover, that we could not hurt 'one of them during the whole Action, except such as 'went aloft about the Rigging, who were all kill'd as 'fast as they appear'd. The Captain lost his Right 'Arm the first Broad-side; the second Captain, the first 'Lieutenant, the Secretary, the Boatswain, Master 'Gunner, and two Mates, were all kill'd. All the Of-'ficers we have got seem very pretty Gentlemen, and 'we have treated them with all the Civility in our 'Power. We have got his Commission as a King's 'Ship, therefore are intitled to Head-Money. It was 'so bad with us that we could not save one Shilling's 'worth out of the Ship, most of our People coming 'on board naked. All my new Sails and Rigging 'are cut to Pieces, so that I have not an Inch of Rope 'left.'

Extract of a Letter from Kirby-Lonsdown in Westmoreland, dated, Jan. 24.

'The Snow in this Part of the Country has been so 'deep that some Hundreds of Sheep and other Cattle 'have been lost; the People have been prevented from 'coming to Market for two Market Days past: Mr. Bell, 'a Clothier in this Town, was lost in the Snow last 'Friday, and was not found 'till the Wednesday follow-'ing: Within these two Days the Snow is melted, and 'the Roads are now become passable.

Extract of a Letter from Yarmouth, dated Jan. 26.

'We are so continually alarm'd with French Priva-'teers appearing off this and the Norfolk Coasts, that 'few Ships dare stir out of Port: This Town is in great 'Distress on account of the Loss of the Fishery: We 'have not sent above one Third of the Fishing Boats 'out this Year that we did the last, and those that have 'had the Courage to go have had but little Success: 'The Loss in that Article alone, in this Town, is com-'puted at 30,000l.

BANKRUPTS.

Robert Hooper, of Trull, in the County of Somerset, Tobacconist.

John Drew, of Ebisham, alias Epsom, in the County of Surrey, Maltster and Chapman.

Thomas Horrabin, late of the Parish of St. Mary Overs, in the County of Surrey, Coffeeman.

James Lambert, of Sittingburn, in the County of Kent, Linnen-draper and Chapman.

George Walker, of Islington, in the County of Middlesex, Cowkeeper, Dealer, and Chapman.

Richard Rust, of Fish-Street Hill, London, Haberdasher of Small Wares.

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